

2011 Asset Forfeiture Report

(Covers 2010)

Michigan State Police



**Grants Management Section
Support Services Bureau**

Col. Kriste Kibbey Etue, Director

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STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

COL. KRISTE KIBBEY ETUE
DIRECTOR

July 13, 2011

Ms. Carol Morey Viventi
Secretary of the Senate
Michigan Senate
P.O. Box 30036
Lansing, MI 48909

Mr. Richard J. Brown
Clerk of the House
Michigan House of Representatives
P.O. Box 30014
Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Ms. Viventi and Mr. Brown:

In accordance with MCL 333.7524a, I am pleased to present to the Michigan Legislature the 19th comprehensive report on asset forfeiture. Michigan's asset forfeiture program saves taxpayer money and deprives drug criminals of cash and property obtained through illegal activity. Michigan's law enforcement community has done an outstanding job of stripping drug dealers of illicit gain and utilizing these proceeds to expand and enhance drug enforcement efforts to protect our citizens.

During 2010, over \$21.3 million in cash and assets amassed by drug traffickers was forfeited and placed into the fight against drugs through the use of state and federal forfeiture laws. Extensive multi-agency teamwork is evident in this report. Considerable assets were obtained as the result of joint enforcement involving many agencies at the federal, state, and local levels.

Forfeiture funds were used to further enforce drug laws by providing resources for drug enforcement personnel, needed equipment, undercover informant and investigative costs, and matching funds to obtain federal grants. Some of the forfeited assets were also used for drug and gang prevention education programs.

I commend our law enforcement community for the tremendous job they have done and submit this report for your information and review.

Sincerely,


DIRECTOR

FOREWORD

This is the 19th annual Asset Forfeiture Report pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws 333.7524a. This report is a compilation of forfeiture report forms and additional data submitted to the Michigan State Police (MSP) Grants Management Section by Michigan law enforcement agencies and prosecutor's offices. Of the 640 reports filed, 323 agencies reported receiving funds from forfeiture during 2010. More than \$21.3 million in cash and property was seized under the state statute or by federal law and put to use by law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys.

Michigan's statute requires the seizing agency to use forfeiture funds to enhance the agency's ability to enforce controlled substance laws. Funds forfeited in Michigan have been used as a source of match money to obtain federal drug enforcement grants, to purchase needed safety and surveillance equipment, to provide funds for undercover drug buys and to fund additional personnel dedicated to drug enforcement.

Collaboration and coordination are hallmarks of Michigan's effort to overcome drug trafficking in our communities. A significant portion of the assets seized from drug dealers was obtained as a result of local, state and federal agencies working together. Michigan's multijurisdictional task forces are a good example of coordinated regional law enforcement aimed at dangerous drug dealers.

Nevertheless, while multijurisdictional task force efforts resulted in higher than average dollar amount seizures, the largest burden for drug enforcement falls on the shoulders of MSP and local police departments (including sheriff's offices). Through hard work and determination, MSP and local agencies, with the support of local prosecutors in drug investigations and forfeiture proceedings, were responsible for 84 percent of all assets forfeited in Michigan in 2010.

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal of asset forfeiture is to deter and punish drug criminals by taking away the goods, property and money obtained through illegal activity. The impact of this law is that it saves taxpayer money when forfeitures are utilized to support community drug enforcement and prevention.

Michigan's passage of asset forfeiture legislation has had an effect on drug enforcement statewide. MSP and local agency enforcement accounted for 84 percent of all forfeitures in 2010. Multijurisdictional task forces accounted for 15 percent of the total proceeds of state and federal forfeitures and prosecuting attorneys accounted for less than 1 percent. Multijurisdictional task forces were awarded or shared in forfeiture awards of more than \$3.2 million. (Note: percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number for ease of reporting.)

The Michigan statute allows for the distribution of forfeited lights for plant growth or scales to elementary/secondary schools or institutions of higher education. In 2010, seizing agencies donated 189 plant growth lights and 142 scales, with a combined estimated value of \$24,192, to 33 elementary and secondary schools.

Due to the unpredictable nature of forfeiture levels and trends, asset forfeitures will never replace state and local law enforcement appropriations. However, these funds serve as an important supplement and adjunct to enhance ongoing enforcement programs.

FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS

State law provides two processes by which property can be forfeited:

1. If the property value is in excess of \$50,000 or the property was not seized under certain circumstances, a court proceeding must be instituted in circuit court to legally forfeit the property. Last year, 988 circuit court proceedings were instituted and 755 were concluded.
2. More often, the property seized can be forfeited administratively. Unless the drug dealer or another party can provide evidence of a valid legal interest in the property, the forfeiture process can be streamlined. Ninety-four percent (11,629) of the forfeitures in 2010 were filed administratively. Drug dealers do not contest many of these cases, as they often do not have a sufficient legitimate source of income to have legally obtained the property seized.

FORFEITURE RECEIPTS

Proceeds available to criminal justice agencies through asset forfeitures in 2010 totaled a net amount of \$21,338,661 after costs were subtracted and federal sharing percentages were added into the total. All costs incurred in filing forfeiture claims may be deducted from the awarded amount. Michigan statute allows for sharing between agencies when more than one law enforcement agency is involved in the investigation. Through the United States Attorney's Office in Michigan's eastern and western districts, federal law enforcement agencies shared forfeitures with state and local agencies. State statutes do not require the disclosure of federal sharing amounts; therefore, some entities may choose not to disclose shared federal amounts in their reports.

The following sections provide information regarding each reporting agency's source of gross proceeds and net gains after administrative costs.

Agencies	Gross Forfeiture by Michigan Statute	Federally Shared Forfeitures	State and Local Shared Forfeitures Received	Administrative Costs and Shared Forfeitures Paid Out	Total Net Proceeds
Local Police Agencies	\$9,820,273	\$4,609,466	\$1,516,912	(\$1,337,367)	\$14,609,285
Multijurisdictional Task Forces	\$4,624,277	\$1,245,949	\$290,273	(\$2,953,885)	\$3,206,614
MSP	\$259,361	\$231,754	\$0	(\$42,278)	\$448,836
Sheriffs' Offices	\$1,990,744	\$791,321	\$519,401	(\$279,360)	\$3,022,106
Prosecuting Attorneys	\$2,348	\$0	\$49,472	(\$0)	\$51,820
Total	\$16,697,003	\$6,878,490	\$2,376,058	(\$4,612,890)	\$21,338,661

Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

FORFEITURE ANALYSIS

For purposes of this report, all forfeited items are classified as real property, conveyances, personal property or cash. Real property consists of single-family residences, multi-family residences, industrial, commercial and agricultural properties. Conveyances are considered automobiles, vessels and aircraft. Personal property is considered all personal effects. Cash also includes negotiable instruments.

The table below provides gross intake dollars in 2010 by categories of property that can be seized pursuant to Michigan's forfeiture statute:

Forfeiture Category	Local Police Agencies	Multijurisdictional Task Forces	MSP	Sheriffs' Offices	Prosecuting Attorneys	Total Forfeitures
Real Property	\$24,840	\$88,691	\$0	\$130,672	\$0	\$244,203
Conveyances	\$1,850,054	\$522,224	\$0	\$356,128	\$0	\$2,728,406
Cash	\$7,653,371	\$3,770,355	\$259,361	\$1,446,895	\$2,348	\$13,132,330
Personal Property	\$292,008	\$243,007	\$0	\$57,049	\$0	\$592,064
Total	\$9,820,273	\$4,624,277	\$259,361	\$1,990,744	\$2,348	\$16,697,003

(2010 Figures: Amounts exclude any expense-related deductions or sharing percentages.)

Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

Law enforcement agencies seized and forfeited 9 single-family residential units; 2,471 motor vehicles; and, 10 vessels in the 2010 reporting year.

USE OF FORFEITURE FUNDS

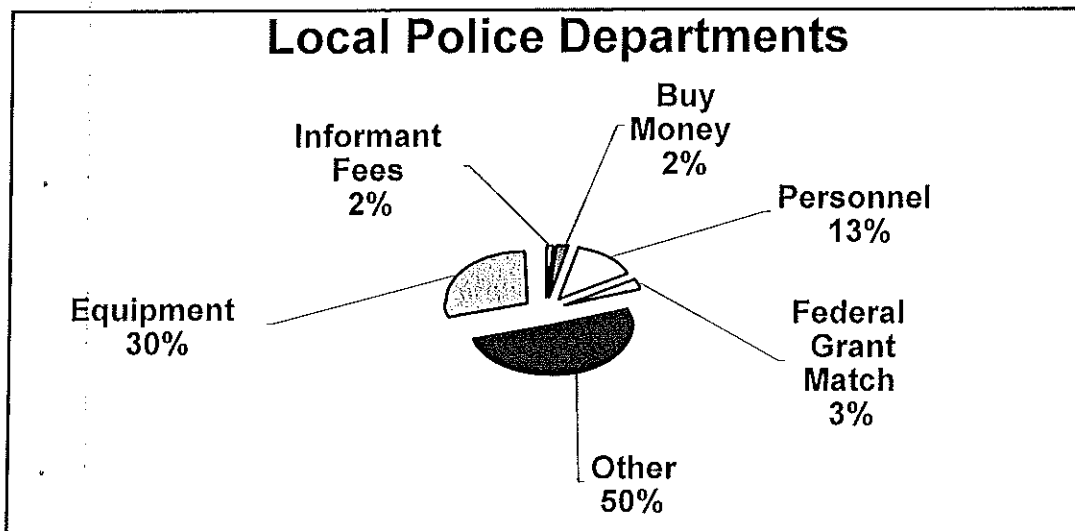
Under Michigan law, forfeiture funds are to be used to enhance drug law enforcement. Michigan law enforcement agencies have applied forfeiture funds to improve drug enforcement in various ways. Numerous agencies reported that forfeiture funds provide resources to initiate, as well as to enhance, new and aggressive drug enforcement activity that otherwise would not be undertaken.

The reporting agencies are requested to show the use of forfeiture funds in six broad categories of personnel, equipment, informant fees, buy money, federal grant matching funds and other expenses. The three major uses of forfeiture funds are additional drug enforcement personnel, equipment purchases and training.

The following information relates only to those agencies that completed a specific section within the report, which explained how forfeiture funds were used to enhance controlled substance law enforcement efforts. The report requested information regarding the percentage of funds used or to be used within identified categories, which are explained below:

1. **Personnel:** Forfeiture funds are used to fund community policing officers, drug team personnel and street-level enforcement teams. Overtime for specific drug raids and street sweeps is common.

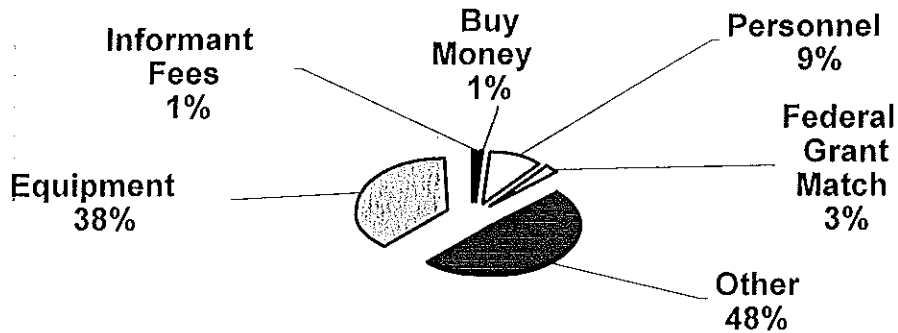
2. **Equipment:** Drug dealers are becoming increasingly more sophisticated and, at times, better equipped than police. Updating safety, surveillance and other equipment is an important use of forfeiture funds. Federal funds are increasingly being utilized for personnel costs only, forcing agencies to find alternative funding sources for equipment.
3. **Federal Grant Match:** These funds help increase the number of police, investigators and prosecutors dedicated to drug crime enforcement. Multijurisdictional task forces rely heavily on federal funds to operate and most of these funds require a cash match. The expenditure of funds in this category is often reported as personnel costs.
4. **Informant Fees:** A small proportion of net proceeds are used for informant fees to assist in solving complex drug cases.
5. **Buy Money:** Making cases against drug dealers requires resources for undercover agents to make drug purchases, often over a period of time. Enforcement budgets may be inadequate for this expenditure. Forfeiture funds fill this gap and provide needed resources, especially for local police agencies.
6. **Other:** Other expenses include training for narcotics officers; development of local prevention programs; operational expenses for multijurisdictional task forces; law reference materials for prosecutors; and, other needed expenses.



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

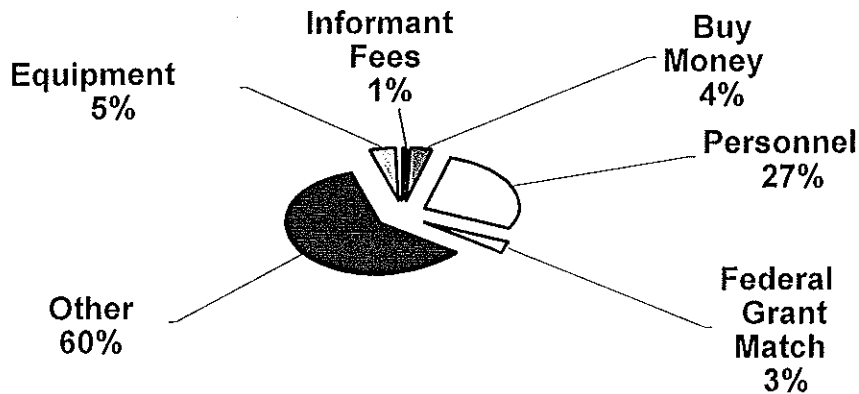
Sheriffs' Offices



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

Multijurisdictional Task Forces



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

MSP reported that 99% of the money forfeited through drug investigations is applied toward personnel costs. MSP has a large commitment of personnel to 21 multijurisdictional drug teams and the MSP Forensic Crime Lab.

Prosecuting attorneys generally receive a percentage of each forfeiture as a fee for completing the proceeding. As a result, many prosecutors reported zero net proceeds, as the fees were consumed with the costs of completing the proceedings. Also, some prosecutors simply return the entire forfeiture to the agency initiating the proceeding. Those agencies with forfeiture income reported funding computer upgrades to assist with processing the forfeitures and/or supporting a specific drug prosecutor.

2008-2010 TREND ANALYSIS

Total net proceeds are presented by the year of each annual report.

Year	Local Police Agencies	Multijurisdictional Task Forces	MSP	Sheriffs' Offices	Prosecuting Attorneys	Total Net Proceeds
2008	\$13,187,204	\$5,489,880	\$2,326,947	\$4,349,248	\$21,875	\$25,375,154
2009	\$21,446,355	\$5,609,640	\$3,011,983	\$3,865,690	\$7,850	\$33,941,518
2010	\$14,609,285	\$3,206,614	\$448,836	\$3,022,106	\$51,820	\$21,338,661

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This year, the forfeiture survey from MSP was sent to 698 criminal justice agencies statewide. Ninety-two percent (640) of the agencies that received the request filed the form. See the following chart for specific information:

Agencies (698 Agencies Statewide)	Agencies Submitting a Report Including Forfeitures	Agencies Submitting a Report with NO Forfeitures	Agencies that DID NOT Submit a Report
Local Police Agencies (503)	233	231	39
Multijurisdictional Task Forces (28)	28	0	0
MSP (1)	1	0	0
Sheriffs' Offices (83)	53	27	3
Prosecuting Attorneys (83)	8	59	16
Total	323	317	58

Please note this report is not considered to be inclusive of all forfeitures within Michigan for the following reasons:

- Forfeitures seized in previous years, yet awarded in the reporting year, may have inadvertently been left out of the reports.
- Not all entities reported and individuals preparing the reports may not have been aware of all proceeds required for disclosure.
- Many forfeiture proceedings involve multiple agencies and a portion may have been inadvertently left out due to a misunderstanding of which agency would report the forfeiture.
- Agencies may have reported after the deadline for data computation.
- Federally-shared forfeitures do not fall within the guidelines of the statute.

APPENDIX A: LOCAL POLICE AND COUNTY ANALYSIS

Asset forfeitures, by their very nature, are inconsistent from year to year. This report does not necessarily reflect this fact when an analysis is prepared on overall data. Therefore, this office has added an additional section analyzing the reports submitted by county. Presented in the following pages is a county-by-county summary of the reports submitted to MSP.

County	Local Police			Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2009	2010	Change	2009	2010	Change
Alcona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	-\$3,000
Alger	\$0	\$1,741	+\$1,741	\$197	\$0	-\$197
Allegan	\$0	\$1,591	+\$1,591	\$28,448	\$10,601	-\$17,847
Alpena	\$2,826	\$0	-\$2,826	\$0	\$0	\$0
Antrim	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arenac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,500	\$11,337	-\$163
Baraga	\$0	\$233	+\$233	\$11,500	\$0	-\$11,500
Barry	\$489	\$10,216	+\$9,727	\$1,230	\$450	-\$780
Bay	\$73,027	\$76,227	+\$3,200	\$1,336	\$4,458	+\$3,122
Benzie	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$5,462	+\$4,562
Berrien	\$128,786	\$138,789	+\$10,003	\$121,799	\$218,569	+\$96,770
Branch	\$4,271	\$6,610	+\$2,339	\$1,888	\$5,121	+\$3,233
Calhoun	\$275,385	\$274,794	-\$591	\$52,880	\$23,608	-\$29,272
Cass	\$1,136	\$473	-\$663	\$0	\$778	+\$778
Charlevoix	\$5,632	\$2,250	-\$3,382	\$18,092	\$16,640	-\$1,452
Cheboygan	\$1,713	\$1,655	-\$58	\$2,314	\$79,763	+\$77,449
Chippewa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,331	+\$17,331
Clare	\$532	\$187	-\$345	\$13,831	\$7,028	-\$6,803
Clinton	\$9,504	\$4,486	-\$5,018	\$581	\$2,053	+\$1,472
Crawford	\$204	\$0	-\$204	\$1,502	\$1,811	+\$309
Delta	\$4,464	\$690	-\$3,774	\$3,397	\$9,903	+\$6,506
Dickinson	\$13,000	\$88	-\$12,912	\$3,750	\$0	-\$3,750
Eaton	\$2,615	\$1,327	-\$1,288	\$14,432	\$2,150	-\$12,282
Emmett	\$639	\$2,032	+\$1,393	\$0	\$5,292	+\$5,292
Genesee	\$810,877	\$180,145	-\$630,732	\$316,733	\$105,587	-\$211,146
Gladwin	\$6,454	\$6,118	-\$336	\$507	\$920	+\$413
Gogebic	\$660	\$0	-\$660	\$0	\$43	+\$43
Grand Traverse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Graftiot	\$0	\$300	+\$300	\$2,448	\$0	-\$2,448
Hillsdale	\$598	\$48	-\$550	\$15,301	\$8,605	-\$6,696
Houghton	\$0	\$1,030	+\$1,030	\$500	\$2,360	+\$1,860
Huron	\$2,310	\$2,877	+\$567	\$2,837	\$1,376	-\$1,461
Ingham	\$3,475,282	\$1,021,930	-\$2,453,352	\$35,787	\$11,084	-\$24,703
Ionia	\$0	\$1,920	+\$1,920	\$1,279	\$1,069	-\$210
Iosco	\$253	\$3,680	+\$3,427	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,738	+\$1,738
Isabella	\$17,979	\$13,374	-\$4,605	\$362	\$460	+\$98
Jackson	\$199,578	\$126,806	-\$72,772	\$39,576	\$78,163	+\$38,587
Kalamazoo	\$11,357	\$32,785	+\$21,428	\$7,377	\$11,422	+\$4,045
Kalkaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kent	\$375,395	\$439,935	+\$64,540	\$337,478	\$716,882	+\$379,404
Keweenaw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

County	Local Police			Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2009	2010	Change	2009	2010	Change
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,068	\$20,681	+\$9,613
Lapeer	\$4,251	\$6,737	+\$2,486	\$38,467	\$33,624	-\$4,843
Leelanau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lenawee	\$16,200	\$3,637	-\$12,563	\$5,401	\$1,938	-\$3,463
Livingston	\$110,437	\$120,836	+\$10,399	\$340,379	\$70,923	-\$269,456
Luce	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mackinac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Macomb	\$2,750,918	\$2,173,029	-\$577,889	\$618,570	\$237,099	-\$381,471
Manistee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marquette	734	\$4,636	+\$3,902	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mason	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mecosta	\$23,157	\$4,461	-\$18,696	\$60	\$13,843	+\$13,783
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Midland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,199	\$0	-\$5,199
Missaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monroe	\$12,691	\$15,841	+\$3,150	\$116,256	\$87,492	-\$28,764
Montcalm	\$1,200	\$0	-\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montmorency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Muskegon	\$5,433	\$19,444	+\$14,011	\$729	\$280	-\$449
Newaygo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$2,333	+\$1,833
Oakland	\$3,372,489	\$2,575,949	-\$796,540	\$708,776	\$831,932	+\$123,156
Oceana	\$1,251	\$0	-\$1,251	\$0	\$1,399	+\$1,399
Ogemaw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,059	\$6,957	+\$2,898
Ontonagon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Osceola	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oscoda	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otsego	\$1,303	\$0	-\$1,303	\$0	\$1,000	+\$1,000
Ottawa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,373	+\$4,373
Presque Isle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$0	-\$200
Roscommon	\$1,000	\$4,727	+\$3,727	\$2,939	\$23,317	+\$20,378
Saginaw	\$391,359	\$91,887	-\$299,472	\$151,945	\$126,032	-\$25,913
Sanilac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Schoolcraft	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shiawassee	\$15,994	\$3,421	-\$12,573	\$2,671	\$26,287	+\$23,616
St. Clair	\$18,422	\$43,787	+\$25,365	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Joseph	\$2,899	\$10,550	+\$7,651	\$62,295	\$87,079	+\$24,784
Tuscola	\$1,155	\$0	-\$1,155	\$298	\$309	+\$11
Van Buren	\$15,763	\$103	-\$15,660	\$33,784	\$53,813	+\$20,029
Washtenaw	\$136,410	\$63,722	-\$72,688	\$15,944	\$72,131	+\$56,187
Wayne	\$12,149,307	\$7,560,014	-\$4,589,293	\$712,739	\$0	-\$712,739
Wexford	\$1,002	\$0	-\$1,002	\$0	\$0	\$0
MSP						
Statewide	\$3,011,983	\$448,836	-\$2,563,147			

APPENDIX B: MULTI JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE ANALYSIS

B.A.Y.A.N.E.T.	F.A.N.G.
Counties: Bay, Isabella, Midland and Saginaw.	County: Genesee
2009: \$713,722	2009: \$314,166
2010: \$38,238	2010: \$215,138
Change: <u>-\$675,484</u>	Change: <u>-\$99,028</u>

CASS COUNTY DRUG TEAM	H.U.N.T.
County: Cass	Counties: Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency and Presque Isle.
2009: \$105,760	2009: \$78,427
2010: \$13,838	2010: \$26,266
Change: <u>-\$91,922</u>	Change: <u>-\$52,161</u>

C.M.E.T.	J.N.E.T.
Counties: Ionia, Mecosta, Montcalm, Newaygo and Osceola.	County: Jackson
2009: \$87,878	2009: \$208,230
2010: \$31,373	2010: \$129,921
Change: <u>-\$56,505</u>	Change: <u>-\$78,309</u>

C.O.M.E.T.	K.I.N.D. DRUG ENFORCEMENT TEAM
County: Macomb	County: Dickinson
2009: \$504,278.00	2009: \$23,262
2010: \$0	2010: \$14,800
Change: <u>\$0*</u>	Change: <u>-\$8,462</u>

D.R.A.N.O.	K.V.E.T.
County: Wayne	County: Kalamazoo
2009: \$299,608	2009: \$295,028
2010: \$401,608	2010: \$363,604
Change: <u>+\$102,000</u>	Change: <u>+\$68,576</u>

* In 2010, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A.

L.A.W.N.E.T.	O.M.N.I. #3
Counties: Jackson, Livingston and Washtenaw.	Counties: Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe.
2009: \$0	2009: \$136,185
2010: \$217,314	2010: \$0
Change: +\$217,314	Change: \$0*

M.A.G.N.E.T.	S.A.N.E
Counties: Shiawassee and Gratiot.	Counties: Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Emmett, Luce, Mackinac and Otsego.
2009: \$15,332	2009: \$33,785
2010: \$45,379	2010: \$45,343
Change: +\$30,047	Change: +\$11,558

M.E.T	SANILAC CO. DRUG TASK FORCE
County: Kent	County: Sanilac
2009: \$91,203	2009: \$9,881
2010: \$682,741	2010: \$2,822
Change: +\$591,538	Change: -\$7,059

N.E.T.	ST. CLAIR CO. DRUG TASK FORCE
County: Oakland	County: St. Clair
2009: \$0	2009: \$348,411
2010: \$0	2010: \$118,455
Change: \$0*	Change: -\$229,956

S.S.C.E.N.T.
Counties: Lake, Manistee, Mason and Oceana.
2009: \$173,575
2010: \$58,087
Change: -\$115,488

* In 2010, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A.

S.T.I.N.G.	TRI COUNTY METRO
Counties: Arenac, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda and Roscommon.	Counties: Clinton, Eaton and Ingham.
2009: \$49,259	2009: \$163,900
2010: \$45,203	2010: \$616,322
Change: -\$4,056	Change: +\$452,422

S.W.E.T.	U.P.S.E.T.
Counties: Barry, Kalamazoo, Branch, St. Joseph, Calhoun, Cass and Van Buren.	Counties: Alger, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft.
2009: \$314,125	2009: \$66,226
2010: \$258,122	2010: \$28,449
Change: -\$56,003	Change: -\$37,777

T.N.T.	W.E.M.E.T.
Counties: Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee and Wexford.	Counties: Allegan, Muskegon and Ottawa.
2009: \$102,170	2009: \$296,166
2010: \$44,651	2010: \$440,756
Change: -\$57,519	Change: +\$144,590

T.N.U.	W.W.N.
Counties: Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac and Tuscola.	County: Wayne
2009: \$102,170	2009: \$743,394
2010: \$18,313	2010: \$83,102
Change: -\$83,857	Change: -\$660,292

* In 2010, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See Appendix A.